

GRAPHICOPTILA, n. g.

Head densely rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{5}{8}$, ♂ simple, scape short, with pecten. Labial palpi moderate, subascending, second joint with rough projecting scales beneath and numerous lateral projecting bristles, terminal joint somewhat shorter, scaled, subobtusate. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ clothed with very long fine hairs above. Forewings with small tufts of erect scales; 2 from towards angle, 7 to costa, 11 from towards base. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia 1; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3-7 remote, nearly parallel.

Of dubious affinity; aspect and neuration of *Tinea*, but the rough scales probably indicate relation to the *Hapsifera* group.

Graphicoptila pemphigodes, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head, palpi fuscous. Thorax light greyish-ochreous, anterior margin suffused rather dark fuscous. Antennæ grey becoming grey-whitish towards apex, scape dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; greyish-ochreous; an elongate blackish dot on fold at $\frac{1}{5}$; raised tufts representing stigmata, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal, plical and second discal followed by dark fuscous spots; five small raised tufts on posterior half of costa, slightly sprinkled dark fuscous: cilia light greyish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

BIHAR, Pusa, March (*T. B. Fletcher*); 1 ex.

Tiquadra galactura, n. sp.

♂ 26 mm., ♀ 28-35 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white slightly speckled dark grey. Abdomen ♂ with long projecting ochreous-whitish genital hairpencil. Forewings elongate, more so in ♀, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; white, with thin dark fuscous speckling, and scattered dots of the same: cilia white. Hindwings whitish, slightly sprinkled grey posteriorly; cilia white.

BRAZIL, Sao Paulo, Iporanga (*R. Spitz*); 4 ex. (1 ♂, 3 ♀) (type Vienna Mus.). I am not sure that this is not identical with the first specimen (fixed by me as the type) of *lentiginosa* Zell., but am unable to identify it positively; Zeller (who confused three species under the name) was unacquainted with the ♂ or locality of this form.

Tiquadra butyranthes, n. sp.

♂. 33 mm. Head whitish. Palpi white slightly speckled grey. Thorax grey-whitish. Adomen light ochreous, a white trapezoidal dorsal plate at base. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 6 to termen; white; a very few small scattered greyish-ochreous dots posteriorly and

on costa: cilia white. Hindwings pale ochreous-yellowish, tinged whitish towards base; cilia white, base tinged pale yellowish. Forewings and hindwings beneath pale ochreous-yellowish.

BRAZIL (*Schott*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Machaeropteris euthysana, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head, palpi ochreous-grey-whitish, hairs of palpi sprinkled dark grey. Thorax light grey irrorated dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; 7 and 8 connate, 7 to apex; pale grey, partially suffused leaden in disc, closely irrorated dark fuscous: cilia pale greyish, sprinkled dark fuscous (imperfect). Hindwings rather dark purplish-grey; cilia grey. Anal tuft of very fine spreading greyish hairs. Posterior tibiæ above with fringe of very long fine spreading greyish hairs.

SIERRA LEONE, Njala, April, at light (*E. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Hapsifera petaloxantha, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-18 mm. Head, thorax grey sprinkled dark fuscous. Palpi grey, terminal joint whitish. Forewings elongate, costa posteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked, 9 connate; grey or whitish, irregularly irrorated black; several irregularly placed tufts of long erectile whitish hairs in disc; an orange blotch occupying apical fourth, crossed before its middle by a sometimes interrupted transverse bar of black irroration, and extreme apex irrorated black: cilia pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish.

CAMEROONS, Lolodorf (*Conradt*); 3 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). In imperfect condition, but very easily recognised; allied to *erinacea*, but distinguished by the clear orange apical blotch.

Hapsifera arsiptila, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16-21 mm. Head, thorax light greyish-ochreous (discoloured). Palpi pale greyish-ochreous, second joint sprinkled dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen somewhat sinuate, very oblique; 7 and 8 stalked; whitish, irrorated blackish and brownish-ochreous scales tending to form irregular transverse series or streaks; costa with about 7 or 8 brownish spots, first two continued as fasciæ to fold; about 10 irregularly placed erectile tufts of long pale ochreous hairscales: cilia whitish, somewhat sprinkled ochreous and blackish. Hindwings rather dark grey, veins darker; cilia grey.

CAMEROONS, Lolodorf, February (*Conradt*); 2 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Also allied to *erinacea*.

Mythoplastis chalcochra, n. sp.

♂. 21 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light ochreous, tegulæ brown. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched,

apex obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; bronzy-ochreous, some deeper suffusion along fold; costal edge grey; an indistinct greyish streak from fold near extremity to near before apex, interrupted in disc; some indistinct greyish dots round posterior part of costa and termen and between costal veins; cilia greyish-ochreous. Hindwings dark tawny-fuscous; cilia greyish.

BRAZIL, Sao Paulo (*R. Spitz*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Broader-winged than the typical *exanthes*, with much less oblique termen of forewings.

***Themeliotis procremna*, n. sp.**

♂. 16 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except towards apex, terminal joint with fuscous median ring. Thorax dark fuscous. Forewings moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; white; markings dark fuscous; a moderate basal fascia, edge straight, direct, nearly cut narrowly by groundcolour in middle; a moderate rather oblique median fascia, dilated on costa, anterior edge rather concave, posterior edge with an upwards-oblique lobe from below middle, directed towards a quadrate blotch on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ but not nearly reaching it: cilia white. Hindwings ochreous-whitish; cilia white.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Biagi, Mambare R., 5000 feet (*Meek*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Nearest *stereodes*.

***Narycia berecynthia*, n. sp.**

♀. 19 mm. Head fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous. Thorax pale ochreous-yellowish, shoulders dark fuscous. Forewings oblong, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded, veins all separate; pale ochreous-yellowish; a blackish discal dot at $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia pale ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings and cilia yellow-whitish.

BIHAR, Pusa, August (*T. B. Fletcher*); 1 ex.

***Narycia psammogona*, n. sp.**

♂. 22 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light grey sprinkled whitish. Antennal ciliations $\frac{1}{2}$. Forewings rather elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; veins all separate; light grey sprinkled whitish; a few small darker grey spots or transverse strigulae scattered along posterior $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa and dorsum: cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

MADAGASCAR, Imerina (*R. P. Camboué*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Larval case 16 mm. \times 4 mm., cylindrical, slightly narrowed anteriorly, formed of silk covered over with pinkish earth, sand-grains, and fragments of miscellaneous refuse.

***Ctenocompa myriopleura*, n. sp.**

♀. 30 mm. Head white, sides of crown pale grey. Palpi short, slender, grey. Antennæ (♀) bipectinated (2). Thorax

white, some black irroration anteriorly, black spots on shoulders. Abdomen whitish-yellowish, with large anal tuft of long hairs and projecting ovipositor. Forewings moderate, considerably dilated, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; white; a spot on base of costa, and about 18 more or less developed dark fuscous transverse streaks, some incomplete or partially represented by series of dots: cilia whitish, basal third dark fuscous round apex and upper part of termen. Hindwings pale brassy-yellowish, apical edge greyish; cilia whitish-yellowish.

CAMEROONS, Lolodorf (*Conradt*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Widely remote from any other species.

***Acrolophus farracea*, n. sp.**

♂. 21–22 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi extremely long, recurved, reaching end of thorax, whitish-ochreous, basal joint suffused dark fuscous except tip, first two joints loosely scaled, terminal roughly expanded above with long spatulate hairs, only their tips fuscous. Antennæ flat-dentate, shortly ciliated. Forewings moderately broad, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; light ochreous or whitish-ochreous, slightly and irregularly sprinkled fuscous and dark fuscous; some dark fuscous transverse strigulæ on costa, especially on anterior half, also a few towards termen, and two or three in disc and on dorsum: cilia light ochreous or fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BRAZIL, Guandu, January, February (*F. Hoffmann*); 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

***Acrolophus psammophila*, n. sp.**

♂. 12–15 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi extremely long, recurved, reaching end of thorax, densely rough-scaled, scales of terminal joint expanded into a tuft in front; whitish-ochreous, sides slightly speckled fuscous. Antennæ bipectinated (4). Forewings rather elongate, hardly dilated, costa gently arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, slightly irrorated or strigulated pale brownish, a few scattered dark fuscous scales; suffused brownish spots at end of cell and beneath middle of disc; sometimes a slight subterminal fascia of brownish suffusion; brownish marginal dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, sometimes slightly speckled brownish. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal line. Genitalia: uncus single, long, slender, rather downcurved; valva as in *pinnifera*.

BRAZIL, Sta. Rita, Parangua, May; 5 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). Similar in structure to *pinnifera*, but apparently distinct in colour and smaller.

***Acrolophus pinnifera*, n. sp.**

♂. 15–18 mm. Head, thorax whitish irrorated dark grey. Palpi extremely long, recurved, reaching end of thorax, densely

scaled, considerably expanded towards tips of second and terminal joints, whitish, basal joint and apical expansions of second and third suffused dark grey. Antennæ bipectinated (4). Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, termen obliquely rounded; white, variably and irregularly sprinkled dark grey, sometimes forming lines on veins, some scattered small black dots; basal, and anterior half of costal area suffused grey, rest sometimes strigulated dark fuscous; a semicircular dark grey blotch beneath middle of disc, and an irregular-rounded blotch beyond cell, confluent at their adjacent angles; variable grey suffusion towards termen or a narrow dark grey terminal fascia: cilia greyish. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia light grey. Genitalia: uncus simple, rather short, downcurved, pointed; valva moderately broad, rather expanded towards apex, edge rather oblique, subtruncate, slightly curved.

♀. 22–23 mm. Palpi obliquely ascending, reaching above vertex.

BRAZIL, Sta. Rita, Joazeiro, Boquerão; 20 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

***Acrolophus suspensilis*, n. sp.**

♂ 24–26 mm., ♀ 34 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous sprinkled light fuscous. Palpi pale ochreous partially sprinkled dark fuscous, ♂ extremely long, recurved, reaching end of thorax, clothed with dense rough projecting hairs, ♀ moderate, obliquely ascending. Antennæ ♂ bipectinated (4). Forewings moderate, dilated, costa gently arched, termen rounded, little oblique; pale ochreous irregularly irrorated fuscous, some scattered dark fuscous strigulæ; costal area suffused fuscous anteriorly; a triangular or semioval blackish-fuscous spot beneath middle of disc; a down-curved thick irregular dark fuscous streak from end of cell to near termen in middle, sometimes connected anteriorly with preceding, edged above by a paler or whitish-ochreous space or band, lower portion of middle usually cut off and forming a separate spot: cilia pale ochreous mixed or barred fuscous and dark fuscous. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous, a grey subbasal shade. Genitalia: uncus rather short, double, slightly curved, pointed, appressed throughout; valva short, of moderate width, apex rounded.

BRAZIL, Sta. Catherina, Jaragua (*F. Hoffmann*); 6 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). Belongs to group of *Doeri*; easily recognised by peculiar posterior marking; the sexes are alike in colouring.

***Acrolophus dictyopsamma*, n. sp.**

♂. 21–22 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous, slightly sprinkled fuscous. Palpi very long, recurved, reaching back of head, shortly rough-scaled, whitish-ochreous, laterally mixed dark fuscous. Antennæ simple, shortly ciliated. Forewings rather elongate, hardly dilated, costa gently arched, termen rounded,

rather oblique; 7 to apex; whitish-ochreous, irregularly strewn brown and dark brown strigulæ, partially connected in disc to form an irregular reticulation: cilia pale ochreous, partially suffused or barred brownish. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, a grey subbasal line. Genitalia: uncus double, appressed throughout, rather slender, downcurved, pointed; valva narrow, dilated at base, apex slightly dilated, rounded.

BRAZIL, Guandu, October (*F. Hoffmann*); 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

***Acrolophus vespertilio*, n. sp.**

♂. 23 mm. Head, thorax fuscous-whitish. Palpi very long, recurved, reaching back of head, with appressed scales, whitish, basal joint dark fuscous except tip. Antennæ flat-dentate, shortly ciliated. Forewings rather elongate, somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 8 and 9 out of 7; pale brownish, some scattered dark brown scales; costal edge blackish towards base, some scattered blackish dots along costa; an irregular blackish line from dorsum near base to a small blackish spot on fold at $\frac{1}{4}$; an elongate-triangular rather dark brown patch, base anterior, from before middle of disc to costa before apex, lower edge rather irregular, blackish-brown; some dark brown strigulæ and whitish scales near termen: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish, a light grey subbasal shade. Genitalia: uncus single, rather short, slender, slightly curved, pointed; valva rather narrow, straight, apex somewhat dilated, rounded.

BRAZIL, Guandu, December (*F. Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). A distinct species, neurulation of forewings unique.

***Acrolophus latiberbis*, n. sp.**

♂. 41 mm. Head, thorax dark brown, mixed greyish hair-scales. Palpi grey, anteriorly brownish, very long, obliquely ascending, basal joint densely rough-scaled anteriorly, second joint reaching vertex, with dense rough scales forming a broad projecting tuft in front, terminal joint obliquely porrected, as long as second, thickened with appressed scales, obtuse. Antennæ triangular-dentate, fasciculate-ciliated. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, termen rather oblique; dark brown, somewhat tinged grey; suffused dark fuscous spots on end of cell, and on fold obliquely before this, a smaller one on fold midway between latter and base: cilia brown, a dark brown subbasal line. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia light grey. (Abdomen missing.)

BRAZIL, Sao Paulo, Alto da Serra, January (*R. Spitz*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). This species is sufficiently distinguished by the peculiar palpi (different from any known to me) and large size.

***Acrolophus morbidula*, n. sp.**

♂. 25-28 mm. Head, thorax whitish. Palpi whitish, very long, erectly ascending or slightly recurved, apex reaching much

above crown. Antennæ bipectinated ($1\frac{1}{2}$). Forewings moderate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; whitish, thinly sprinkled light brownish scales or small dots: cilia whitish. Hindwings whitish slightly speckled light grey, in one example whitish-grey posteriorly; cilia whitish. Genitalia: uncus rather short, double, remote, slightly diverging, directed downwards, slender, pointed; valva moderate, parallel-sided, apex rounded.

BRAZIL, Sao Paulo, 1 ex. in my Coll.; also 3 from same locality (Vienna Mus.).

***Acrolophus baryspila*, n. sp.**

♂. 16–18 mm. Head, thorax dark fuscous, slightly sprinkled pale ochreous. Palpi long, curved, ascending, thickened with dense scales, second joint reaching vertex, dark fuscous, tips of joints pale. Antennæ bipectinated (3). Forewings rather elongate, costa gently arched, termen rounded, rather oblique; 7 to apex; grey, sprinkled or dotted dark fuscous; costa with about ten dark fuscous spots, on posterior half edge ochreous-whitish between these; larger dark fuscous spots near base in middle and on dorsum, in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$, and a triangular subdorsal or quadrate blotch on dorsum beyond middle; a narrow curved dark fuscous subterminal fascia: cilia grey barred dark fuscous suffusion. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, a darker subbasal shade. Genitalia: uncus double, near and parallel throughout, rather curved, rather slender, pointed; valva moderately broad, apex slightly dilated, rounded.

BRAZIL, Espirito Santo, Porto, March (*F. Hoffmann*), Sta. Rita, Parangua, May (*Penther*); 6 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

***Acrolophus pannephela*, n. sp.**

♂. 17–19 mm. Head, thorax dark fuscous. Palpi very long, ascending or rather recurved, with appressed scales, second joint reaching vertex, light brownish, posteriorly suffused dark fuscous. Antennæ simple, shortly ciliated. Forewings rather elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous, suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous; obscure spots of darker suffusion on end of cell and beneath middle of disc (cilia injured). Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia greyish, a darker subbasal shade. Genitalia: uncus moderate, double, appressed throughout, down-curved; valva moderate, evenly broad, apex rounded.

BRAZIL, Guandu, October (*F. Hoffmann*); 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

***Acrolophus albipennis*, n. sp.**

♂. 21–25 mm. Head, thorax whitish, or light brownish-ochreous sprinkled whitish. Palpi very long, erectly ascending, rough-scaled anteriorly, second joint reaching above vertex, whitish, more or less mixed dark fuscous laterally. Antennæ bipectinated (4). Forewings moderate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa

slightly arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; pale brownish-ochreous, strewn fuscous scales and small strigulæ; roundish ill-defined fuscous or dark fuscous spots in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$, and below middle; sometimes an elongate spot of ochreous-whitish suffusion beyond cell: cilia pale ochreous or whitish-ochreous, sometimes faintly barred fuscous irroration. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-white, sometimes tinged grey towards apex. Genitalia: uncus double, separate at base and diverging, long, downcurved, pointed; valva long, rather narrow, apex hardly dilated, rounded.

♀. 32 mm. Forewings spots obscure, fuscous; hindwings light grey, cilia whitish, a grey subbasal line.

BRAZIL, Sta. Rita, Rio Preto, Joazeiro, Boquerao, Parangua; 27 ex. (only 1 ♀) (type Vienna Mus.). Distinct by the whitish hindwings.

Melasina autochthonia, n. sp.

♂. 26–28 mm. Head light fulvous-brownish. Palpi with appressed scales, fuscous, terminal joint whitish-ochreous. Antennal pectinations 5. Thorax fuscous, suffused darker anteriorly. Forewings moderate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; fuscous, obscurely and indistinctly mottled or strigulated darker fuscous, base somewhat darker-suffused, especially towards costa; indistinct small cloudy spots of darker suffusion beneath middle of disc and on end of cell: cilia pale fuscous, sprinkled darker, an antemedian line of darker irroration. Hindwings light grey, paler towards base, veins darker; cilia pale whitish-grey, a grey subbasal line.

♀. 32–40 mm. Forewings more elongate, more uniform, dark mottling almost obsolete, otherwise similar.

INDIA, Dehra Dun, 2000 feet, July (*T. B. Fletcher*); 15 ex. (selected from about 50). Allied to *meliphanes*; an obscure insect, but recognisable by its uniform appearance, size, and colour of head.

Melasina xanthocrana, n. sp.

♂. 21 mm. Head orange. Palpi short, rough-scaled, orange. Antennal pectinations 4. Thorax dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 long-stalked, 7 to apex; fuscous suffusedly strigulated dark fuscous; base suffused dark fuscous; a narrow oblique somewhat darker fascia indicated before middle; a broader fascia of dark fuscous suffusion from beyond middle of costa to tornus; costal edge posteriorly tinged orange-yellow, with one or two small dark fuscous spots, and a transverse dark fuscous blotch just before apex; cilia ochreous-whitish irregularly irrorated dark fuscous. Hindwings blackish-grey; cilia grey, a darker subbasal line.

UGANDA, Kampala, December; 1 ex. (*H. Hargreaves*) (Brit. Mus.). Allied to *secundella* Wals., but specially characterised by the orange head.

Crypsithyris psolocoma, n. sp.

♂. 8–9 mm. Head blackish, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of joints whitish. Antennæ grey ringed darker. Thorax whitish-grey-ochreous somewhat sprinkled dark fuscous, anterior margin blackish. Forewings rather broad-lanceolate; whitish-grey-ochreous irrorated dark fuscous; a large roundish hyaline blotch in middle of disc, plical and second discal stigmata forming irregular blackish-fuscous spots adjoining this, plical connected with base of costa by a more or less developed blackish-fuscous streak along fold: cilia ochreous-whitish-grey irrorated dark fuscous except towards tips. Hindwings ochreous-grey-whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish.

INDIA, Pusa, June (*T. B. Fletcher*); 2 ex. The blackish head distinguishes it from all other species of the genus.

Crypsithyris pheretropa, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head light fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, apex whitish. Antennæ 1, light grey. Thorax whitish-fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 4 and 5 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked; pale brownish-ochreous, irregularly sprinkled dark fuscous; a thinly scaled longitudinally 8-shaped impression in end of cell, plical stigma forming a dark fuscous spot beneath it, and second discal a larger one above it posteriorly, extended by dark fuscous suffusion to costa; some dark fuscous suffusion along termen: cilia light greyish-ochreous, slightly sprinkled fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia light greyish.

ASSAM, Shillong, June (*A. G. Rao*); 1 ex.

Tineola dissociata Meyr.

Having received a series of this from Mr. T. B. Fletcher, taken on the whitewashed walls of his bungalow at Pusa, I find that *diplobola* Meyr., described as a *Tinea*, is a synonym of it, and that the species is correctly referred to *Tineola*; the dark markings vary in development.

Tinea immolata, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head whitish. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of joints white. Antennæ 1, whitish ringed dark fuscous. Thorax white sprinkled dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; white, irregularly irrorated with yellowish scales tipped dark fuscous; the confluence of similar scales forms elongate spots on fold beneath $\frac{1}{4}$ and middle of wing, and a cloudy spot on end of cell: cilia whitish, with series of similar scales. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish.

SIKKIM, Kurseong, 5000 feet, April; 1 ex. (*T. B. Fletcher*).

***Tinea pastoralis*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 10–12 mm. Head whitish, face often suffused yellow. Palpi fuscous, tip whitish. Antennæ whitish-grey. Thorax ochreous-grey, darker anteriorly. Forewings rather elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; greyish-ochreous or light ochreous-grey, costa more or less suffused dark grey on anterior half: cilia greyish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

FRENCH GUINEA, Mau and Touba, June, July; 12 ex.

EMMOCHLISTA, n. g.

Head rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, ♂ rather stout, simple, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, porrected, second joint with appressed scales, thickened posteriorly, terminal joint short, filiform. Maxillary palpi rather short, folded, filiform. Posterior tibiæ with long loose hairs above. Forewings with small tufts of scales; 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 9 absent, 11 from towards base. Hindwings 1, ovate-lanceolate, cilia 1; 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3 from angle, 4–7 slightly approximated towards base.

Perhaps related to *Tinea*.

***Emmochlista claviformis*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 10–11 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi blackish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen extremely oblique; ochreous-white; a median basal tuft; a black wedgeshaped streak along basal fourth of costa, apex anterior; three or four small grey strigulae on costa beyond this; a semioval black spot on middle of costa; a submedian longitudinal down-curved black streak in median third of disc, its anterior extremity touching or confluent with a short black wedgeshaped spot from dorsum, in ♀ this discal streak enlarged into an oblong blotch confluent with median costal spot; some grey scales at apex: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

NORTH ANDAMAN I., bred May from *Pterocarpus dalbergioides* (presumably feeding on wood or bark) (*B. M. Bhatia*); 3 ex. (2 ♂, 1 ♀).

***Lindera gypsocoma*, n. sp.**

♂. 11–12 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi rather dark grey, terminal joint shorter than second. Antennæ rather stout, pale greyish-ochreous. Thorax grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; ashy-grey, slightly darker-speckled: cilia pale grey, slightly darker-speckled towards base. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish or ochreous-whitish.

FRENCH GUINEA, Mau, June; 2 ex.

TRACHYTYLA, n. g.

Head loosely rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ (probably $\frac{4}{5}$) rather stout, simple, scape moderate, with loose pecten. Labial palpi moderate, porrected, thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, obtuse. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ with long fine hairs above. Forewings with rough scales or tufts; 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from towards base. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, lanceolate, cilia 2; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 from angle, 3-7 nearly parallel.

Trachytyla rhizophaga, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head, palpi ochreous-grey-whitish. Thorax fuscous suffused dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen extremely oblique; greyish-ochreous, irrorated fuscous and suffusedly strigulated dark fuscous, more strongly on margins; stigmata forming suffused dark fuscous spots, plical obliquely before first discal: cilia ochreous-whitish barred dark fuscous irroration. Hindwings pale grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous; costa clothed with rough hairs from near base to middle.

INDIA, Pusa, bred May from pupa in aerial root of *Ficus bengalensis* (*Rangi*); 1 ex. Unfortunately the wings have not expanded well.

Hapsifera heptazona, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head whitish. Palpi white, second joint mixed greyish. Thorax white sprinkled grey, shoulders brownish-ochreous. Forewings elongate; light yellow-brownish, somewhat infuscated on costa; seven narrow irregular transverse fasciæ formed of blackish irroration enclosed between pairs of white lines; about ten irregularly placed erectile tufts of long ochreous-white hairs; a blackish praeapical spot: cilia pale ochreous mixed whitish, three series of fuscous points. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia whitish-grey.

SIERRA LEONE, Njala, December; 1 ex. (*E. Hargreaves*) (Brit. Mus.). Allied to *arsiptila*.

CRAMBIDÆ.**DIPTYCHOPHORA** Zell.

The small size of many of the species of this interesting genus has led to their being rather neglected by authors, and I find I have some accumulation of new forms which deserve description. The earliest forms made known were from Central and South America, and the largest and finest are from New Zealand, which possesses 17 species, more than a third of the whole total hitherto known; it now appears however that the genus is very widely distributed, though absent from Europe and North America.

Diptychophora azanalis Walk.

Of this species (Brit. Mus. Cat. xix, 967, 1859) I regard *parvalis* Walk. Cat. xxxiv, 1316, 1865, and *Kuhlweini* Zell., Stett. Ent. Zeit. 1866, 154, pl. i, 13, as synonyms; it is the type of the genus. There is some geographical variation, but the forms are not separable, and the species is quite distinct from any other; I have it from Guiana, Brazil, and Peru.

Diptychophora felix, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12–13 mm. Head yellow-whitish, a blackish spot in middle of face. Labial palpi whitish-yellowish, a blackish subapical blotch. Maxillary palpi whitish-yellowish, base blackish. Thorax white spotted ochreous-yellowish. Abdomen white partially tinged ochreous-yellowish, segments 6, 7 with blackish apical rings. Forewings light ochreous-yellowish, becoming ochreous-orange towards posterior part of costa and apex; a rather broad white median fascia parallel to termen, basal area before this partially suffused white but ochreous-orange along costa and posterior edge, on dorsal half variably mixed or marked blackish; immediately beyond median fascia an 8-shaped yellow-ochreous discal spot outlined dark grey or blackish, between this and dorsum and beyond it some irregular dark grey irroration; second line excurved, irregular, dark grey or blackish, partially double, obsolete on costa, on lower half followed by a white fasciate blotch, succeeded by two black submarginal dots and a blackish mark beneath these; a white trapezoidal-praeapical spot, narrowed above: cilia ochreous-whitish, a dark grey subbasal line and postmedian shade. Hindwings whitish-ochreous; cilia ochreous-whitish, a grey subbasal line and subapical shade.

BRAZIL, Obidos, Santarem, Parintins, August to October (*Parish*); 10 ex. Allied to *straminella* Zell., which was taken with it, but distinct; in *straminella* ♂ the hindwings are whitish, in ♀ grey.

Diptychophora leucanthes, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head white, collar ochreous-yellow in middle. Labial palpi white, a blackish subapical blotch. Maxillary palpi white, base blackish. Thorax white, some small ochreous-yellow spots mixed blackish, especially one in middle of tegulae (not in *felix*). Abdomen white, bases of segments yellowish. Forewings white, costal edge slightly tinged yellowish to $\frac{1}{3}$, a blackish dot at base; some slight blackish-grey marking on dorsal half anteriorly; first line nearly straight, dark fuscous on dorsal half, indicated above only by small yellow spots on and beneath costa; a postmedian band of pale brownish suffusion somewhat mixed fuscous and dark fuscous, anterior edge irregular, an 8-shaped yellowish discal spot partly edged dark fuscous within this, posterior edge formed by irregular interrupted excurved dark fuscous second line, costal end of band formed by two oblique orange marks; an orange

apical blotch enclosing a trapezoidal white spot somewhat narrowed above; terminal edge narrowly yellow, some dark fuscous irroration before this above middle of termen, two small blackish dots below middle, and a dark fuscous mark above tornus: cilia whitish, a dark fuscous subbasal line (imperfect). Hindwings light greyish; cilia as in forewings.

PERU, Iquitos, March (*Parish*); 1 ex. Nearly allied to preceding.

***Diptychophora excitata*, n. sp.**

♀. 12 mm. Head white, a dark grey transverse mark on upper part of face. (Labial palpi broken.) Maxillary palpi white mixed blackish basally. Thorax white, anterior margin irregularly dark fuscous and some dark fuscous suffusion dorsally behind collar, a blackish spot on shoulder and a dot at apex of tegulæ. Abdomen whitish, irregular grey basal bands on all segments. Forewings whitish; first line hardly curved, irregular, blackish, basal area within this partially suffused light ochreous-yellowish, some scattered black specks, two blackish dots near base; some irregular variable black irroration in median portion of disc; a broad postmedian band of suffused greyish irroration with a few scattered black scales, limited posteriorly by irregular strongly excurved dark grey second line, double except on costal third, discal spot represented by two small round ochreous-yellow spots transversely placed within this; apical area greyish-orange, enclosing large white triangular spot; a small triangular dark fuscous spot on subapical indentation; termen suffused dull orange, three small suffused blackish spots on lower portion and a dark grey mark at tornus: cilia whitish, a dark fuscous subbasal line (imperfect). Hindwings grey; cilia as in forewings.

BRAZIL, Obidos, August (*Parish*); 1 ex. Allied to *felix* and *leucanthes*.

***Diptychophora examinalis*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 14–20 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi white, labial with apical bar of second joint and median band of terminal ochreous-yellow. Abdomen whitish. Forewings white or yellow-whitish; some variable blackish speckling from near base to second line; some more or less developed blackish-grey suffusion in disc before or on both sides of position of first line, and a small yellow spot at its costal end; a dark grey suboval blotch preceding second line in disc; second line double, dark grey, excurved in disc and rather indented on fold, its costal third limiting an apical orange blotch containing an elongate white mark below its middle and a slight white transverse line just before apex; space between median third of second line and termen dark grey; below this a dark grey mark or blackish dot on termen: cilia submetallic grey or whitish, varying with incidence of light. Hindwings whitish; cilia whitish, round apex a fine grey marginal line.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, January (*Parish*); BRAZIL, Teffé (*Parish*) and Sta. Catharina; 8 ex. Very distinct.

***Diptychophora cnemoptila*, n. sp.**

♂. 9 mm. Head, palpi, thorax brown. Anterior legs white; posterior tibiæ short, spurs apparently obsolete, thickened apical tufts of whitish and whitish-ochreous hairs with some black scales internally. Forewings dull purplish irrorated fuscous, tinged crimson towards costa; first and second lines blackish-grey, first irregular, angulated above middle, second rather excurved from costa to fold, then straight; discal spot represented by two small round orange spots placed transversely; a very oblique wedge-shaped silvery-white spot from costa posteriorly almost reaching apex, costa above it orange; cilia silvery-white, dull purplish spots at apex and in middle of termen, a fine blackish basal line on apex and termen. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish, a grey subbasal line.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, January (*Parish*); 1 ex.

***Diptychophora melistoma*, n. sp.**

♂. 12 mm. Head, thorax white. Labial palpi grey with an ochreous-yellow longitudinal blotch not reaching base or apex. Maxillary palpi white, base ochreous-yellow mixed grey. Abdomen white, segments 2-5 tinged ochreous with fine grey marginal rings. Forewings whitish; some grey irroration near base, and a grey spot on costa, beyond this a fascia of grey suffusion, orange-yellow on costa and including a yellowish submedian spot; first line straight, blackish, costal end slightly bent, yellowish; a broad median fascia of grey irroration extending to strongly excurved dark grey second line except towards costa, terminated on costa by an orange-yellow blotch and enclosing an 8-shaped discal spot outlined dark grey and with lower half filled pale yellowish; costal end of second line orange-yellow; apical area orange-yellow, enclosing an oval white spot edged grey; rest of terminal area irrorated grey, termen narrowly orange-yellow above and below middle, on lower portion with three black dots; cilia grey-whitish with dark grey subbasal line and apical shade. Hindwings 3 and 4 remote; grey-whitish, termen narrowly grey; cilia as in forewings.

CHINA, Kwanhsien, August (*Franck*); 1 ex.

***Diptychophora microcyma*, n. sp.**

♂. 12 mm. Head whitish, sides of face light greyish-ochreous. Labial palpi whitish, a bar on second joint and longitudinal streak on terminal joint dark grey. Maxillary palpi whitish, base dark grey. Thorax light greyish-ochreous, somewhat mixed whitish. Forewings ochreous-whitish; some light greyish-ochreous suffusion towards base; first and second lines indistinct, light ochreous-grey, forming oblique darker grey marks on costa, first angulated above middle, second strongly excurved from costa to fold; a less distinct grey oblique mark between these on costa; discal spot represented by two grey dots slightly obliquely placed; a greyish-ochreous

curved shade near beyond and parallel to second line; terminal area beyond this finely striated transversely fuscous; three black dots on lower part of termen, and one at apex: cilia submetallic ochreous-grey-whitish, a strong dark grey basal line. Hindwings whitish-grey, apex slightly greyer; cilia whitish, a grey basal line.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns (*F. P. Dodd*); 1 ex.

***Diptychophora xanthogramma*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 10–11 mm. Head, thorax whitish. Labial palpi pale yellowish, suffused dark grey towards apex. Maxillary palpi whitish, base tinged yellowish. Abdomen whitish, ♀ tinged yellowish. Forewings white sprinkled or irrorated grey, more scantily anteriorly, costa tinged yellowish towards base; first and second lines rather thick, orange-yellow, first rather angulated above middle, second strongly excurved on upper $\frac{2}{3}$; discal spot obsolete; apex suffused orange-yellow, enclosing an elongate-triangular white costal spot; termen slenderly orange-yellow, interrupted on indentations, on lower part with three black dots: cilia whitish, with dark grey subbasal line and apical shade. Hindwings 3 and 4 coincident; whitish; a grey subbasal line more or less developed.

MALAYA, Perak; W. SUMATRA, Liwa, 4000 feet; 2 ex.

***Diptychophora aeolocnemis*, n. sp.**

♂. 9 mm. Head whitish. Labial palpi whity-yellowish, suffused dark grey towards apex. Thorax pale ochreous. Abdomen greyish, anal tuft pale ochreous. Posterior tibiæ with expansible tuft of very long fine whitish hairs from base above. Forewings whitish-ochreous finely speckled light greyish; lines obscurely whitish, first indistinct, edged grey, rather curved, second edged dark grey, strongly excurved from costa to fold; discal spot obsolete; apical area beyond this orange, with a very oblique white streak from costa to near apex; rest of terminal area suffused orange, lower part with three blackish dots, lowest largest: cilia submetallic pale greyish, with dark grey basal and apical lines. Hindwings 3 and 4 coincident; pale ochreous-whitish-grey; cilia whitish, a grey basal shade.

NEW GUINEA, Sudest I. (*Meek*); 1 ex.

***Diptychophora praemialis*, n. sp.**

♀. 11 mm. Head grey, sides whitish-ochreous. Labial palpi dark grey, basal joint and lower part of basal $\frac{3}{5}$ of second joint light ochreous-yellowish. Thorax grey, tegulæ pale yellowish. Forewings ochreous-brown, basal half light ochreous-yellowish; a thick leaden-grey blackish-edged curved streak from dorsum near base along costa to first line; first and second lines bluish-leaden, blackish-edged, first parallel to preceding streak to near costa, where it is acutely angulated, second strongly excurved, acutely angulated above middle and shortly on fold; disc between these

lines occupied by a nearly circular patch of close dark grey irroration, extended as a narrow irregular fascia near second line to dorsum; a blackish line on fold from middle of wing to tornus; a rounded-trapezoidal golden-yellow blotch on costa towards apex, edged first with white and then with black; a wedgeshaped grey blackish-edged mark on subapical indentation; between second line and termen an irregular grey fascia on dorsal half of wing, followed by two blackish dots near middle of termen: cilia violet-grey-whitish with two dark grey lines, interrupted by a small whitish spot on subapical indentation, the whole submetallic. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish, a dark grey subbasal line.

Fiji, Lautoka, June (*R. Veitch*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Diptychophora equestris, n. p.

♂. 13 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous, tegulæ dark fuscous except lateral edge. Labial palpi dark grey, an ochreous-whitish median band sprinkled grey. Maxillary palpi ochreous-grey-whitish, a dark fuscous median ring. Abdomen blackish, segments 1-4 ochreous-white, 2-4 with black basal bands, anal tuft and genitalia ochreous-white, base black. Forewings termen rather more oblique than usual; chestnut-brown; first line ochreous-white, angulated above middle, broad on dorsal half, basal area as far as this blackish, dorsal edge ochreous-white; some blackish irroration on dorsum beyond first line; costal area between lines suffused orange-fulvous; second line strongly excurved from costa to fold, on upper half fulvous edged grey towards costa, on lower half obscurely whitish irregularly edged dark grey; apical area orange enclosing a rhomboidal silvery-white blotch; three small closely approximated black spots on lower part of termen: cilia submetallic grey-whitish, with dark grey subbasal line and apical shade, interrupted by an ochreous-white spot on subapical indentation. Hindwings 3-5 approximated near base; ochreous-whitish; cilia whitish, a faint greyish subbasal line round apex.

Assam, Khasi Hills, April; 1 ex. Allied to *tripunctata* Moore, but specially distinguished by the curious black and white colouring of thorax and abdomen, and black basal patch of forewings.

Diptychophora rusticula, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-12 mm. Head white or whitish, face ♂ sometimes infuscated. Labial palpi dark grey, a median orange longitudinal blotch. Maxillary palpi dark grey, base whitish. Thorax white partly tinged yellowish and irregularly sprinkled grey. Abdomen white, ♂ with basal segmental rings and segment 6 wholly dark fuscous, apex tinged yellowish. Forewings white irregularly sprinkled grey; first line somewhat curved near costa, blackish, placed in a more or less distinct white band, preceded on dorsal half by a blotch varying from dark fuscous to yellowish, and on costa by grey or yellowish suffusion; a broad ill-defined postmedian band of grey irroration variably mixed yellow suffusion, with blotches

of blackish suffusion preceding and following an 8-shaped ochreous-yellow discal spot, band limited posteriorly by slender white blackish-edged strongly excurved second lines, irregular in disc; an orange apical blotch preceded by some dark fuscous suffusion on costa, and enclosing a longitudinal white streak more or less suffused or sprinkled grey anteriorly; termen slightly mixed orange above and below middle, and with three approximated black dots on lower portion, middle one largest: cilia glossy whitish, with irregular dark grey subbasal line and apical shade, interrupted on subapical indentation. Hindwings 3 and 4 somewhat approximated; grey-whitish, apex grey; cilia whitish, two indistinct greyish shades round apical area.

N. COORG, Dibidi, 3500 feet, September, November, January (*L. Newcome*); 3 ex.

***Diptychophora immitis*, n. sp.**

♂. 13 mm. Head whitish, face prominent, rounded-conical. Labial palpi yellow-whitish, apical portion suffused dark grey. Maxillary palpi dark grey, apex whitish. Thorax ochreous-whitish, irregularly sprinkled dark fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, a few grey scales at base of segments. Forewings ochreous-whitish, a few scattered dark fuscous scales; first line fine, irregular, slightly curved, dark fuscous, placed in a rather broad ochreous-whitish fascia, basal area as far as this irregularly spotted fuscous and dark fuscous suffusion; beyond this a band of dark grey irroration, within its anterior edge an 8-shaped whitish-ochreous discal spot, edged blackish on each side in middle; second line limiting this posteriorly, excurved on upper $\frac{2}{3}$, formed by a slender ochreous-whitish fascia enclosing a fine irregular dark grey line and edged dark grey; apical area pale ochreous suffusedly edged, enclosing a downcurved oblique white streak from costa to apex, edged dark grey suffusion beneath; terminal area irrorated dark grey, below middle three blackish dots separated pale ochreous: cilia whitish-grey, a dark fuscous subbasal line and apical shade. Hindwings 3-5 rather approximated, equidistant; pale greyish; cilia whitish, two grey lines.

BURMA, Karen Hills, 4000 feet; 1 ex. The only species with a frontal prominence; it is however a true *Diptychophora*.

***Diptychophora ochrophanes*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 12-13 mm. Head white. Labial palpi ochreous-yellow, apical third dark grey. Maxillary palpi white, base ochreous-yellow beneath a dark grey bar. Thorax white, shoulders tinged yellowish. Abdomen whitish, some more or less developed dark grey suffusion about middle. Forewings yellow-ochreous; base suffused white on dorsal half, with a half-line of grey speckling near base; first line placed in a white fascia, dark fuscous, straight, somewhat oblique, obtusely angulated towards costa, costal portion ochreous-yellow; discal spot 8-shaped, ochreous-yellow obscurely

outlined fuscous, a discal cloud of fuscous irroration beyond this; second line irregular, strongly excurved, obscurely whitish edged fuscous, edges ochreous-yellow on costa; apical area orange-yellow, enclosing a longitudinal-oval white spot; three black dots on termen below middle: cilia whitish, a dark grey subbasal line and apical shade. Hindwings 3 and 4 approximated; grey-whitish, apex slenderly grey; cilia whitish, two greyish lines round apical area.

ASSAM, Khasi Hills, July; CEYLON, Madulsima, May (*T. B. Fletcher*); 13 ex. Nearly allied to *minutalis* Hamps., of which I have a good series from the Khasi Hills, but distinguished by the form of first line, which in that species is curved and much more oblique towards dorsum, and the ground-colour much more infuscated generally, rendering the lower half of discal spot conspicuous.

Diptychophora mitis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-11 mm. Head whitish. Labial palpi yellow-whitish, apical portion suffused dark grey. Maxillary palpi whitish, base tinged yellowish beneath a grey bar. Thorax whitish, partially sprinkled grey. Abdomen whitish, some grey scales at base of segments 5-7. Forewings whitish, thinly sprinkled grey, first line indistinct, obtusely angulated towards costa, obscurely suffused grey, lower portion sometimes partly yellowish; some grey suffusion in disc beyond this, and a small spot of dark grey suffusion near angle; discal spot obsolete; second line slender, pale yellowish, edged grey, strongly excurved from costa to fold; apical area light yellowish, suffusedly edged grey, separated from second line by a whitish streak, and enclosing an acute-triangular costal spot edged grey; a slender grey terminal fascia, beneath middle marked three black dots, interspaces tinged yellowish: cilia white, a grey subbasal line and apical shade. Hindwings 3 and 4 approximated; grey-whitish; cilia whitish, a grey subbasal line.

ASSAM, Khasi Hills, March; 3 ex. The genus *Diptychophora* is one of the most primitive forms of the *Crambidae*, and it is desirable to ascertain its original home; it has four distinct centres of development—India, Australia, New Zealand, and Brazil—of which India appears to be primary, and the other three secondary to it, Australia being reached by way of the Malay Archipelago, New Zealand by way of New Guinea and Fiji, and Brazil by way of Africa. The usual larval habit is probably to feed on moss in damp forest, generally within the tropics, and the development of a specially successful strain in the temperate climate of New Zealand would seem to have been a fortunate accident not repeated elsewhere.

Argyria trizona, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-15 mm. Head white or ochreous-whitish, sometimes a grey spot on forehead. Labial and maxillary palpi ochreous suffusedly mixed dark grey, apex white. Thorax white or whitish mixed dark fuscous and ochreous. Abdomen grey, apex sometimes

whitish. Forewings 11 running into 12; white irregularly sprinkled dark fuscous; basal area sometimes variably spotted dark fuscous and orange; first line white, rather curved, hardly defined anteriorly, followed by an ochreous-orange fascia irrorated dark fuscous; second line excurved from costa to fold, white, irregularly edged dark fuscous posteriorly, preceded by a narrow ochreous-orange fascia irrorated dark fuscous; between these fasciæ several variable blackish spots in disc and one on costa; an ochreous-orange terminal fascia irrorated dark fuscous; cilia white, two fine lines and tips dark grey. Hindwings 4 and 5 stalked; whitish irrorated grey, appearing pale greyish; a faint whitish grey-edged curved line near termen throughout; cilia whitish, two indistinct greyish lines.

ASSAM, Khasi Hills, June, September; 5 ex. Described here because of its near superficial resemblance to *Diptychophora euzonella* Hamps. occurring in the same region; apart from the characteristic difference in neurulation of hindwings, the termen of forewings has no indentation, nor are there any black terminal dots.

PYRAUSTIDÆ.

MYSTICOMIMA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$, ♂ minutely ciliated, scape short. Labial palpi short, curved, obliquely ascending, second joint somewhat thickened with scales, terminal joint very short, pointed. Maxillary palpi short, sub-ascending, loosely scaled, pointed. Posterior tibiæ with middle-spurs nearly equal. Forewings termen abruptly sinuate beneath apex; 1 b simple, 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 from angle, 3-5 rather approximated, equidistant, 7 remote, 8 and 9 coincident, 11 running into 12. Hindwings without cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 and 4 connate from angle, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 connate, 7 anastomosing with 8 to middle.

Allied to *Conogethes*. This singular genus is also described here because in many respects it strongly recalls *Diptychophora*; the curiously modified form of the apex and termen of forewings, with the marking and colouring of these parts, the small size (exceptional for a Pyraustid), and the unexpected structure of vein 11 (possibly due to the strain involved in the transformation of the apex) all point in this direction. Notwithstanding these features, the structure of the palpi, and the absence of cubital pecten must be held to prove that the genus is truly Pyraustid. The coincidence of veins 8 and 9 is abnormal in either family, and is perhaps also attributable to the modification of apex.

Mysticomima desmoteria, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9-11 mm. Head, thorax orange-yellow. Palpi light yellowish. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings triangular, costa abruptly bent downwards near apex, termen sinuate-indentured

beneath apex, little oblique; orange; markings black; a thick transverse line near base; first and second lines thick, first straight, direct, second excurved from costa to fold, then straight; a transverse spot on end of cell, whence a line runs to dorsum near second, below middle sending an abrupt very acute angulation to touch first line, and two bars above angulation through second line to termen, upper running to subapical indentation; an oblique white apical streak to costa; three black dots on lower part of termen: cilia submetallic grey, on subapical indentation whitish, on costa whitish with two black lines converging to apex. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

COSTA RICA, SAN JOSÉ; 5 ex.

PHYCITIDÆ.

ERNOPHTHORA Meyr.

This generic name (1887) supersedes *Aspithra* Rag. (1888) and *Mimistis* Hamps. (1896), the names previously recognised for the genus (principally known from the Marquesas) treated by me in Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 77, 156 (1929); and its type-species, *phoenicias* Meyr., described from Queensland, is identical with and supersedes *actiosoides* Hamps., the type-species of *Mimistis*; I unfortunately overlooked this when writing the paper mentioned above, the specimen not being in my collection, and forgotten.

PARRAMATTA Rag.

This genus (type-species *ensiferella* Meyr.) is referred by Ragonot to the *Anerastia* group, but in this (though followed by Hampson and Turner, who may not have been acquainted with the species) he is mistaken; the tongue is well-developed (it may have been accidentally broken in the example which I sent Ragonot, but I possess several specimens), and I regard the genus therefore as allied to *Eucarphia*, differing therefrom by the absence of vein 5 of hindwings.

OECOPHORIDÆ.

Macrobathra hamata, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, crown light grey except sides. Palpi ochreous-whitish, apex of second joint blackish, terminal joint lined black. Thorax blackish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings blackish; markings whitish-ochreous; a slightly oblique straight fascia at $\frac{1}{5}$; an irregular fasciate streak from middle of costa, then with pointed apex directed posteriorly in disc; a similar direct streak from costa towards apex, almost reaching termen and then extended as a fine irregular line just before termen to tornus: cilia pale grey. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale grey.

BOMBAY, Mahableswar, May (*R. Maxwell*); 1 ex.

Triclonella chionozona, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9–11 mm. Head, thorax dark bronze, face white. Palpi white lined black. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark bronze; a narrow slightly curved direct white median fascia; a triangular white spot on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$: cilia grey, tips tinged whitish. Hindwings grey-whitish, more or less suffused grey posteriorly; cilia pale grey.

BRAZIL, Barra and Joazeiro, March (*Penther*); 6 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

Triclonella diglypta, n. sp.

♀. 11 mm. Head, thorax pale grey. Palpi white lined black. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; rather dark fuscous; two rather narrow ochreous-white transverse fasciæ, first from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ of dorsum, widest on dorsum, posterior edge somewhat prominent in middle, second at $\frac{3}{4}$, incurved, posteriorly excavated in middle; a whitish dot on middle of costa: cilia whitish, somewhat sprinkled fuscous. Hindwings light grey, base whitish; cilia grey-whitish.

BRAZIL, Sta. Rita, Parangua, May (*Penther*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Triclonella aglaogramma, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head dark bronze. Palpi whitish lined black. Thorax dark bronzy-fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark bronzy-fuscous; markings silvery-white, edged some black scales; a fine oblique line very near base, not reaching costa; a fine oblique line from near costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ to fold; a small spot on middle of costa; a fine irregular direct transverse line from a small costal spot at $\frac{3}{4}$ to tornus, slightly interrupted above middle; a fine waved line on apical end of costa, and three dots on termen: cilia grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BRAZIL, Guandu, October (*F. Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Triclonella cruciformis, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head white, a spot on face and a band between antennæ grey. Palpi dark fuscous, tips of joints white. Thorax grey, a small white spot on each side of middle of back. Abdomen ochreous-yellowish, anal tuft light grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; reddish-bronzy-brown; a white dot on dorsum near base; round white spots in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{5}$, on fold midway between these, and on costa slightly beyond middle; a small white spot on tornal end of fold; a white spot on apical end of costa, whence a suffused white line runs to termen above tornus (cilia injured). Hindwings grey, lighter towards base; an ill-defined basal hyaline space; cilia light grey.

BRAZIL, Guandu, January (*F. Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Walsingham's *cupreonivella*, attributed by him with doubt to *Ethmia* (*Psecadia*), must be an allied species of the same genus.

***Orsotricha raptans* Meyr.**

A specimen from Guandu, Brazil, which I believe to be the ♀ of this species, is smaller (23 mm.), wings shorter and broader, hindwings grey; the peculiar palpi are quite similar.

***Borkhausenia gypsozyga*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 13–15 mm. Head whitish. Palpi grey, terminal joint white. Thorax whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-grey irrorated grey or light grey; costal edge suffused white from near base to $\frac{3}{4}$; cilia pale grey. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

CORSICA, Bocognano, June, July (*Hilf*); 3 ex.

***Scaeosopha citrocarpa*, n. sp.**

♂. 20 mm. Head, thorax dark metallic bronze, a black spot on shoulders. Palpi dark metallic bronze, anteriorly black, terminal joint posteriorly whitish. Antennæ scaled, somewhat thickened towards base, blackish. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa nearly straight, arched towards obtuse apex, termen obliquely rounded; black, tips of scales pale brassy-yellowish, forming a fine speckling or transverse striolation; a rather broad almost basal orange fascia, narrowed on costal edge; an irregularly rounded pale yellow blotch in disc beyond this; an oblong orange blotch in disc above middle, and a pale yellow oval blotch beneath this on fold; a pale yellow dot on costa above end of these; a pale yellow supramedian blotch beyond these, and an elongate slightly downcurved blotch beneath it; a triangular orange apical blotch, extending to tornus: cilia metallic bronze. Hindwings 4 and 5 connate, 3 nearly approximated; rather dark grey; an elongate-oval clear hyaline blotch beneath cell before 2; cilia grey.

BRAZIL, Guandu, November (*F. Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). The colouring suggests *Atteva comptella*, but possibly both have a common model.

***Scaeosopha albicellata*, n. sp.**

♂, 15 mm. Head, thorax dark metallic bronze. Palpi blackish, apical half of terminal joint metallic brassy. Antennæ blackish, scaled and somewhat thickened towards base. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark fuscous; a broad orange almost basal fascia, base before this dark metallic bronze; an oval whitish blotch in disc before middle; a pointed-oval whitish spot on middle of costa, and

a larger oval subdorsal spot beneath this; two very elongate whitish blotches above and below middle beyond these; a suffused orange apical spot (cilia injured). Hindwings narrow, 3 and 4 connate, 5 nearly approximated; grey; a subhyaline elongate spot beneath cell before 2; cilia light grey.

BRAZIL, Sta. Rita, Parangua, May (*Penther*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Allied to preceding, but quite distinct.

Machimia oxybela, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head whitish. Palpi white, second joint dark grey except apex, terminal joint suffused dark grey anteriorly except towards base. Thorax lilac-grey, shoulders white. Forewings rather elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; rather light lilac-grey; a white costal streak, attenuated throughout, costal edge dark fuscous towards base: cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

BRAZIL, Rio Preto, between Boquerão and Sta. Rita (*Penther*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Machimia aethostola, n. sp.

♀. 17-18 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark fuscous, tip of palpi whitish. Forewings moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; dark fuscous; markings very obscure, blackish-fuscous; stigmata moderate, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal; an excurved cloudy line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, somewhat sinuate near costa: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade.

BRAZIL, Sao Paulo (*Spitz*); 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

Machimia pyrrhoxantha, n. sp.

♂. 21 mm. Head, thorax brownish-ochreous. Palpi orange-ochreous, slightly sprinkled dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-oblong, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, hardly oblique; ochreous-orange, a very few scattered dark fuscous specks; a small black dot on base of costa; stigmata small, dark fuscous, plical very obliquely beyond first discal; a faint fine fuscous transverse line at $\frac{3}{4}$, excurved in disc, slightly sinuate on costal third, indented on fold: cilia pale purplish-rosy, a grey subbasal line on termen. Hindwings yellow, lighter towards base; cilia pale rosy, becoming pale yellow round tornus and dorsum.

FRENCH GUIANA, Cayenne; 2 ex. (type U.S. National Museum). Near *flava*, but certainly distinct by different form of forewings and deep orange colour.

Machimia diagrapha, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous-yellowish. Palpi whitish-ochreous, apex of second joint and subapical ring of terminal blackish-grey. Forewings moderate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; light yellow; an elongate blackish-grey mark beneath base of costa, from beneath which a slender crimson streak runs to costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ but sometimes not reaching it, and a branch of this from $\frac{1}{3}$ towards termen beneath apex, at tip suffused or branched and not reaching it; from middle two narrow blackish-grey streaks diverging to dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$ and tornus, interrupted by the crimson streaks, second with a fine imperfect branch from middle of inner edge to fold, where it is connected by a crimson line along fold with first; a crimson dorsal line, thickened near base, continued round termen to costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, round apex and upper part of termen more or less edged anteriorly blackish-grey: cilia yellow, on tornus a grey bar. Hindwings whitish-grey-yellowish; cilia whitish-yellowish.

PARAGUAY, Asuncion (*F. Schade*); 3 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

Arctoscelis epinyctia Meyr.

Varies considerably, groundcolour sometimes whitish anteriorly, towards median area and on apical third suffused blackish, or often wholly blackish, usually a subbasal fascia of whitish or yellowish suffusion, and an angulated whitish postmedian line.

BENGAL, Buxa Division, bred April, May from *Amoora Wallichii* (Forest Research Institute); 8 ex.

Depressaria niphosyrphas, n. sp.

♀. 23 mm. Head grey speckled white, face whitish. Palpi stout, whitish mixed greyish-ochreous, second joint blackish-fuscous except apical fourth, terminal joint with two dark grey bands. Thorax white, shoulders and anterior margin of dorsum grey. Forwings moderate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 remote; grey sprinkled darker; an irregular suffused grey-whitish streak, slightly sprinkled blackish, along costa from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, extended at base to dorsum, from this to $\frac{1}{3}$ margined black beneath, some darker grey suffusion on basal fourth extending to dorsum; first discal stigma blackish, transverse, beyond this a lobe of whitish suffusion projecting from costal streak; two or three short blackish dashes towards costa beyond middle; second discal stigma obscure, whitish; an indistinct acutely angulated shade of whitish irroration from end of costal streak to tornus; a marginal series of cloudy subconfluent dots of whitish irroration round apical part of costa and termen: cilia grey, basal fourth dark grey obscurely barred whitish, between tips of bars grey-whitish. Hindwings 5 somewhat curved basally but remote from 4; light grey; cilia grey-whitish, faint grey subbasal and subapical shades.

E. SIBERIA, S. Ussuri, Narva, July (*N. Kardakoff*); 1 ex.

Hypercallia captans, n. sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head, thorax crimson-yellowish, shoulders fuscous. Palpi fuscous, second joint very long, scales expanded above towards middle, terminal joint half second, scales projecting posteriorly towards tip. Forewings broad, costa anteriorly strongly arched, posteriorly nearly straight, apex obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; 9 separate; brown; a reddish-crimson oblique-triangular blotch on base of dorsum, reaching half across wing, its apex including a blackish dot and just reaching tip of a similar rather oblique bar from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$; a white wedgeshaped mark along costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; a suffused crimson dot on end of cell: cilia brownish. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

BRAZIL, Sao Paulo (*R. Spitz*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Near *incalescens*, but palpi much longer and differently coloured.

Hypercallia pyrocausta, n. sp.

♂. 22–24 mm. Head, thorax light greyish-rosy. Palpi rosy, second joint irrorated dark grey, terminal joint half second, whitish towards tip. Forewings rather broad, dilated posteriorly, costa anteriorly moderately, then slightly arched, a short sinuation at $\frac{3}{4}$, apex obtuse-pointed, termen straight or faintly sinuate, scarcely oblique; 9 separate; orange-yellow almost wholly suffused crimson; a slight snow-white mark on costa at $\frac{2}{5}$, and a crescentic spot on sinus at $\frac{3}{4}$, costal edge suffused dark fuscous between these and less markedly elsewhere; sometimes a blackish streak along dorsum; discal stigmata minute, blackish or dark grey; two indistinct irregular grey transverse lines, first at $\frac{2}{5}$, somewhat oblique, second at $\frac{3}{4}$, excurved above middle; posterior area variably infuscated, becoming dark fuscous along termen: cilia greyish-fuscous, dark grey on costa, outer half whitish on termen. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, posterior half suffused pale greyish-rosy; cilia pale rosy-grey, becoming whitish on tornus and dorsum.

COLOMBIA, E. Cordilleras, 6600 feet, 1 ex.; also 2 from Pacho, 7000 feet, from U.S. National Museum. Allied to *comastis*.

Hypercallia dryocrypta, n. sp.

♀. 16–17 mm. Head pale yellowish suffusedly mixed fulvous-orange. Palpi fulvous-brownish, terminal joint half second. Thorax light crimson-greyish, apex of tegulæ pale. Forewings rather broad, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen vertical, rounded beneath; 9 out of 7; light yellowish, somewhat reticulated and veins streaked dull crimson; a broad ochreous-brownish streak along costa from base almost to fascia; a broad brownish median transverse fascia, expanded at extremities, from costal extremity an irregular sinuate brownish streak runs to tornus; discal stigmata minute, blackish, second transversely double; a brown terminal streak; cilia pale brownish. Hindwings pale ochreous-yellowish; cilia yellow-whitish.

GUATEMALA, Cayuga, April (*Schaus*); 2 ex. (type U.S. National Mus.). Allied to Walsingham's *Cryptolechia rhodosarca*, which should also be referred to *Hypercallia*.

***Taruda haemoplecta*, n. sp.**

♂. 12 mm. Head, thorax bronzy-fuscous. Palpi dark bronzy-fuscous, terminal joint pale grey posteriorly. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex unevenly rounded, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; 2 from angle; ashy-grey; an elongate white costal blotch from near base to $\frac{2}{5}$, pointed anteriorly, its edge projecting obliquely beneath costa; a rather curved-oblique dark fuscous fasciate streak from dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$ to disc; two closely appressed extremely oblique blackish-edged crimson lines from costa beyond middle to near apex, whitish at origin, lower incised beneath near tip; a small blackish apical spot surrounded crimson, beneath this a blackish mark touching termen; apical third round these markings pale yellow-brownish except a rounded grey blotch occupying lower part of termen: cilia light grey, a blackish basal shade. Hindwings costa slightly sinuate posteriorly; grey, extreme apex whitish-rosy; cilia light grey, round apex whitish with blackish basal shade.

BRAZIL, Guandu, October (*F. Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

PHOLCOBATES, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ over 1, ♂ simple, scape elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint smooth-scaled, terminal joint longer than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ with appressed scales. Forewings 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3 remote, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, oblong-ovate, termen rounded, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$; 2-4 remote, equidistant, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 nearly parallel.

Seemingly an isolated form.

***Pholcobates flagelliformis*, n. sp.**

♂. 16 mm. Head, thorax iron-grey, face suffused whitish. Palpi white, second joint irrorated or strigulated black, terminal joint lined black. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, hardly oblique; lilac-grey; an attenuated white costal streak from base to about $\frac{4}{5}$; a direct transverse whitish line at $\frac{1}{4}$ from this to dorsum; an extremely oblique strong black line from middle of costa to $\frac{4}{5}$, where it meets apex of an incurved white line anteriorly edged dark grey running to dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$; apical and terminal edge blackish, apical preceded by white suffusion: cilia white, a brown median line darker round apex. Hindwings grey, suffused white towards base; cilia white, a brownish median shade.

BRAZIL, Guandu, February (*F. Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

HABROPHYLAX, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue short. Antennæ 1, ♂ serrulate, minutely ciliated, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, slightly curved, subascending, second joint not reaching base of antennæ, with appressed scales, terminal joint slightly shorter than second, slender, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ shortly rough-haired above, middle tarsi with 3, posterior tarsi with 4 joints thickened with scales forming apical protuberances above. Forewings 2 from rather near angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, rather elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Belongs to the *Cryptolechia* group, but exact affinity doubtful.

Habrophylax chalcochtha, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head light brownish, forehead with silvery-whitish reflections. Palpi dark fuscous, second joint suffused white towards apex and interiorly, tip of terminal joint white. Thorax light crimson. Forewings somewhat elongate, costa moderately arched at extremities, faintly sinuate in middle, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark bronzy-brown, posteriorly irregularly speckled whitish; a broad light brassy-yellow pointed costal stripe almost from base to near apex, its costal edge dark brown, lower edge suffused; a suffused pale brassy-yellowish dorsal stripe from a light crimson spot at base to near tornus: cilia rather dark bronzy-brown. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

BRAZIL, Sao Paulo, Alto da Serra, March (*R. Spitz*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

PETALOSTOMA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue short. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, ♂ filiform, simple, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, recurved, ♂ second joint elongate-suboval, laterally strongly compressed, externally scaled, internally smooth, flat, edge slightly thickened, terminal joint about $\frac{1}{4}$ of second, slender, pointed; ♀ second joint normal, cylindrical, terminal joint nearly as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ loosely haired. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{4}{5}$, ovate-lanceolate, cilia 1; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 parallel.

Allied to *Meleonoma*.

Petalostoma lygrodes, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-11 mm. Head pale yellowish, sometimes infuscated, face yellow-whitish. Palpi pale ochreous-yellowish, terminal joint and upper part of second more or less suffused grey or fuscous

externally, especially in ♂. Thorax greyish-ochreous or fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale ochreous suffusedly irrorated grey; stigmata moderate, dark fuscous, plical slightly before first discal, second discal connected with dorsum by a dark fuscous bar; a hemispherical dark purplish-fuscous blotch on costa somewhat beyond middle, preceded by a small pale ochreous spot and followed by a larger one; an apical blotch of dark purplish-fuscous suffusion: cilia fuscous, some pale ochreous suffusion at apex. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

ASSAM, Shillong, 5000 feet, June (*T. B. Fletcher*); 4 ex.

GNATHOTONA, n. g.

Head loosely haired; ocelli posterior; tongue short. Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$, ♂ serrulate, simple, scape elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi second joint extremely long, straight, porrected, with rough projecting scales above diminishing to apex, terminal joint $\frac{1}{4}$ of second, slightly ascending, slender, somewhat pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Forewings 2-4 approximated from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia nearly 1; 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3 and 4 stalked, 5-7 parallel.

A development of the *Cryptolechia* group.

Gnathotona thermopsamma, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head, thorax whitish. Palpi grey-whitish, sprinkled fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; ferruginous-ochreous; dorsal area suffused whitish-ochreous, with a few scattered blackish specks (cilia injured). Hindwings whitish; cilia whitish-ochreous.

PARAGUAY, Santa Sofia (*Reimoser*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

CHARADRAULA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue very short, slender. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, scape rather elongate, without pecten. (Labial palpi missing, probably approximating to *Apiletria*.) Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Forewings 1 b short-furcate, 2 from near angle, 3 from angle, 7 absent, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia nearly 1; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 and 4 connate from angle, 5 parallel, 6 absent.

Allied to *Apiletria*. Notwithstanding the loss of palpi, this genus appears sufficiently recognisable.

Charadraula chersopsamma, n. sp.

♀. 19 mm. Head, thorax brownish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; brownish-ochreous, undefined interneural lines of dark grey irroration; stigmata moderate,

cloudy, grey, plical obliquely beyond first discal: cilia pale greyish-ochreous sprinkled grey. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

PALESTINE, Jerusalem, October (*P. H. Jolles*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

***Cryptolechia pateropa*, n. sp.**

♂. 20 mm. Head, thorax light brownish-ochreous. Palpi second joint light brownish-ochreous, anterior edge black, terminal joint whitish, with anterior and lateral black lines. Forewings moderate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, little oblique; pale brownish-ochreous, transversely striated fuscous; second discal stigma forming a roundish blackish-fuscous blotch; five black terminal dots, apical largest: cilia light shining brassy-grey, tips and a median line bronzy-brown. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

BRAZIL, Sao Paulo (*R. Spitz*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Group of *dubitatella*.

***Cryptolechia melicoma*, n. sp.**

♀. 16 mm. Head light ochreous-yellow. Palpi whitish, second joint with blackish streak on basal $\frac{2}{3}$. Thorax dark purplish-grey. Forewings rather elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; 7 to termen; light grey, closely irrorated dark grey; short broad costal, median, and dorsal darker grey streaks from base; stigmata obscure, dark fuscous, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal; small obscure dark terminal dots: cilia pale grey, sprinkled darker. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

SIERRA LEONE, Njala, June (*H. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

***Cryptolechia nyctiphronas*, n. sp.**

♀. 11 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, apex of second joint and median ring of terminal joint dark fuscous. Forewings moderate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen rather oblique; pale ochreous, some irregularly scattered brown scales, or slight brownish suffusion: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings blackish-grey; cilia grey.

BENGAL, Dacca, bred October from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Barringtonia acutangula* (*Lecythidaceæ*) (*Bose*); 4 ex.

ISCHNOPHENAX, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ 1, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint shortly rough-scaled beneath, terminal joint as long as second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Forewings 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 8-10 rather approximated, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{4}{5}$, lanceolate, cilia 2; 2 and 3 remote, 4 and 5 stalked, 6 and 7 parallel.

Apparently allied to the *Langastis* group, but with abnormal neurulation of hindwings.

Ischnophenax streblopis, n. sp.

♀. 10 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; pale greyish-ochreous, somewhat speckled fuscous; stigmata rather dark fuscous, plical and first discal moderate, remote, plical very obliquely anterior, second discal forming a rather large subquadrate spot: cilia pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

INDIA, Ranchi, August (*T. B. Fletcher*); 1 ex.

Triptologa corrupta, n. sp.

♀. 9 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish irregularly irrorated dark fuscous, a suffused dark fuscous subapical band. Thorax pale greyish-ochreous irrorated dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 almost connate from angle; light greyish-ochreous irregularly sprinkled fuscous; costa suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous from base to beyond middle; stigmata moderately large, dark fuscous, plical rather obliquely before first discal, a small cloudy dark fuscous spot on tornus beneath second discal; an irregular blotch of fuscous suffusion from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; a subterminal streak of fuscous suffusion, and marginal series of small spots round apex and termen: cilia pale greyish-ochreous slightly sprinkled fuscous. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale grey.

NEW GUINEA, Astrolabe Range, 1800 feet (*F. P. Dodd*); 1 ex. Although 2 and 3 of forewings are not actually stalked as in typical forms of the genus, all other characters, structural and superficial, agree so closely that the species should not be separated.

EUCOSMIDÆ.

Spilonota glaucothoe Meyr.

A pair seen from Lautoka, Fiji (described from Samoa). The ♂, not previously known, has a strong costal fold of forewings, extending from base nearly to middle, suffused dark grey; antennal notch at $\frac{1}{4}$.

Acroclita brycmorpha, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head, thorax greyish-ochreous, thorax posteriorly tinged greenish. Palpi brownish-ochreous. Forewings somewhat elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; dark olive-green; basal patch occupying nearly $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, somewhat mixed black, posterior portion forming blackish costal and dorsal blotches edged white on margins posteriorly and dorsal also anteriorly, edge angulated in middle; a lighter green dorsal blotch beyond this; central fascia rather oblique, dark fuscous, upper half narrow, lower forming a subquadrate blotch; four small dark fuscous spots on costa posteriorly, some silvery iridescence between these and in disc; ocellus indicated by silvery

lateral streaks, anterior thick and limiting central fascia: cilia light greyish partly mixed dark fuscous, a greenish-brown subbasal line. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia light grey, a dark fuscous subbasal shade.

BRAZIL, Blumenau; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). The first described South American species of the genus, but I have an undescribed species, and the genus occurs in North America.

***Acroclita microrrhyncha*, n. sp.**

♀. 15 mm. Head pale brownish, a patch in centre of forehead grey-whitish. Palpi grey, upper hairscales grey-whitish. Thorax light fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-prominent, termen abruptly sinuate beneath it, then rather obliquely curved; grey, bases of scales whitish, forming a very fine transverse striolation; very small dark fuscous costal spots and strigulæ, posteriorly semioval, extreme costal edge whitish between these; basal patch fuscous, edge gently rounded, oblique, reaching middle of dorsum; central fascia slender, irregular, oblique, fuscous, in middle with a dark fuscous mark forming an abrupt prominence on posterior edge; a faintly submetallic streak on anterior margin of ocellus; upper part of termen slenderly fuscous: cilia grey speckled whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

INDIAN N.W. FRONTIER, Parachinar, bred October from leaves of apple collected September (*Mujtaba*); 1 ex. Allied to *naevana*, but broader-winged.

***Eucosma loxaspis*, n. sp.**

♀. 12 mm. Head, thorax greyish. Palpi grey, a pale ochreous median band. Forewings rather elongate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, termen somewhat rounded, little oblique; light greyish-ochreous, transversely striated grey except towards costa; costa marked with ochreous-whitish single oblique strigulæ, and small fuscous wedgeshaped spots or marks between these, on posterior half with short obscure bluish-leadene strigæ from these, from middle of costa a longer stria running to termen beneath apex; ocellus narrow, running obliquely along termen, enclosing four elongate black marks connected posteriorly by a leaden-metallic line: cilia light greyish-ochreous, base greyer, outer half fuscous except at tornus. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

JAVA, Buitenzorg, bred from larvæ spinning small white webs on shoots of bamboo, "which are fanatically attended by black ants (*Dolichoderus bituberculatus*)" (*Dr. W. Roepke*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

***Eucosma plumbaginea*, n. sp.**

♂. 15 mm. Head, thorax pale brownish-ochreous mixed brownish, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi short, brownish, apical half ochreous-white. Forewings rather elongate, costa gently arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, hardly

oblique; brown, somewhat marbled lighter and darker; five or six small dark brown oblique spots along costa, beneath them a patch of dark purplish marbling extending from base to $\frac{2}{3}$ and reaching to fold, terminal third irregularly tinged whitish except near costa; ocellus edged laterally indistinct silvery streaks; an oblique grey stria across apex, edged whitish beneath; apical edge whitish: cilia whitish, round apex and costa fuscous and dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal line.

UGANDA, Makindye, September (*H. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

***Acharneodes acrolophoides*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 24–28 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark fuscous. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; dark greyish-brown, sometimes coppery-tinged, a few small scattered darker strigulae; about eight small blackish spots on anterior half of costa, and five larger on posterior half; sometimes a blackish spot on dorsum near base; a variable small or large trapezoidal blackish blotch beneath middle of disc, upper side longest and suffused; a transverse whitish mark on end of cell, edged blackish suffusion; sometimes a subterminal series of small suffused dark fuscous spots: cilia fuscous. Hindwings dark grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia grey.

BRAZIL, Sta. Catharina, Jaragua (*F. Hoffmann*); 8 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). The blackish submedian blotch and general colouring give this species a remarkably close resemblance to an *Acrolophus*, but it is improbable that the species of *Acrolophus* are protected otherwise than by their usually dark and earthy appearance; it is a curious case of unexplained mimicry.

***Argyroploce petromacha*, n. sp.**

♀. 13–15 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with two or three dark fuscous marks. Thorax brownish-grey, somewhat spotted dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; whitish or ochreous-whitish, irregularly mixed and spotted bluish-lead-grey; some blackish strigulae on costa; basal patch represented by irregular blackish marking, especially on dorsal half; a dark fuscous or blackish blotch occupying middle of costa and reaching nearly half across wing; beneath this some irregular markings, and two suffused dark fuscous very oblique streaks run to tornus; four small dark fuscous spots on costa posteriorly, last apical; an upwards-oblique fuscous and blackish fasciate spot from middle of dorsum, some irregular fuscous or grey spotting before and above this: cilia greyish, an imperfect blackish subbasal line. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light grey, a dark grey subbasal line.

SIERRA LEONE, Njala, October (*E. Hargreaves*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). The markings of forewings are very irregular, variable, and confused; probably allied to *apicipunctana* Wals.